Amendments to Claims:

Please amend the following claims as indicated:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying a G protein coupled receptor signaling inhibitor, which comprises:
- (a) providing a peptide library based on a native G protein coupled receptor binding peptide sequence that binds to said G protein coupled receptor on an intracellular location of said G protein coupled receptor;
- (b) screening said peptide library for high affinity binding to said G protein coupled receptor to identify peptide library members that bind to said G protein coupled receptor with higher affinity than that of said native G protein peptide sequence;
- (c) selecting a member of said peptide library having binding to said G protein coupled receptor of higher affinity than that of the said native G protein peptide sequence;
- (d) providing a library of candidate compounds to screen for binding to said G protein coupled receptor;
- (e) screening said library of candidate compounds for high affinity binding to said G protein coupled receptor in competition with a member of said peptide library selected in step (c); and
- (f) identifying to identify a member of said library of candidate compounds having binding to said G protein coupled receptor of equal or higher affinity than that of the peptide selected in step (c); and
- (f) identifying said member of said library of candidate compounds as a G protein coupled receptor signaling inhibitor.

- (Withdrawn) A method of claim 1, wherein said screening of step (b) or step (e) is performed by testing for binding to an intact G protein coupled receptor.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 1, wherein said screening of step (b) or step (e) is performed by testing for binding to at least an intracellular fragment of a G protein coupled receptor molecule that comprises at least the intracellular fragment of said G protein coupled receptor.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 1, wherein said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide of step (a) is a G protein subunit or fragment thereof.
- 5. (Original) A method of claim 4, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is from about 7 to about 70 amino acids long.
- (Original) A method of claim 4, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is from about 7 to about 55 amino acids long.
- 7. (Original) A method of claim 4, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is about 8 to about 50 amino acids long.
- 8. (Original) A method of claim 4, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is about 9 to about 23 amino acids long.
- 9. (Original) A method of claim 4, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is about 11 amino acids long.
- 10. (Original) A method of claim 4, wherein said G protein subunit is a $G\alpha$ subunit.

- 11. (Currently Almended) A method of claim 4, wherein said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide is a $G\alpha$ subunit carboxyl terminal peptide.
- 12. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 4, wherein said G protein subunit is a GBy dimer.
- 13. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein said screening of step (b) comprises at least two sequential binding assays.
- 14. (Original) A method of claim 13, wherein at least one of said sequential binding assays is a competitive binding assay.
- 15. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein said screening of step (b) is a competitive binding assay.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 14, wherein said competitive binding assay is characterized by co-incubation of members of said peptide library with said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 15, wherein said competitive binding assay is characterized by co-incubation of members of said peptide library with said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 15, wherein said peptide library members <u>provide</u> are capable of providing a detectable signal to detect binding.

- 19. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 1, wherein said candidate compounds of step (e) <u>provide</u> are capable of providing a <u>detectable</u> signal <u>to detect binding</u>.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 1, wherein said screening is an enzyme-linked immunosorbant assay.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 1, wherein binding to said G protein coupled receptor is determined by measuring a signal generated from interaction of an activating ligand with said G protein coupled receptor with a ligand that activates said G protein coupled receptor.
- 22. (Original) A method of claim 21, wherein activation of said G protein coupled receptor is determined.
- 23. (Original) A method of claim 21, wherein inhibition of said G protein coupled receptor is determined.
- 24. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein said peptide library is a combinatorial peptide library.
- 25. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 24, wherein said combinatorial peptide library is a protein-peptide fusion protein library.
- 26. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 25, wherein said proteinpeptide fusion protein library is a maltose binding proteinpeptide fusion protein library.
- 27. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 1, wherein said peptide library is a peptide display library.

- 28. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein said library of candidate compounds of step (d) is a focused library of candidate compounds based on the structure of a compound selected in step (c).
- 29. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 20, wherein said enzymelinked immunosorbant assay comprises the steps of:
- (a) immobilizing said G protein coupled receptor onto a solid support;
- (b) providing a protein-peptide fusion protein display library;
- (c) incubating members of said protein-peptide fusion protein display library with said immobilized G protein coupled receptor in the presence of said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide under conditions such that members of protein-peptide fusion protein display library having a binding affinity for said G protein coupled receptor at least as high as said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide bind to said immobilized G protein coupled receptor;
- $\ensuremath{(\mathrm{d})}$ removing unbound members of said protein-peptide fusion protein display library;
- (e) incubating said bound protein-peptide fusion protein display library with antibodies which specifically recognize the protein portion of said protein-peptide fusion protein display library members under conditions such that said antibodies specifically bind to said protein-peptide fusion protein display library members;
 - (f) removing unbound antibodies; and
 - (g) detecting said bound antibodies.

- 30. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 29, wherein said proteinpeptide fusion protein display library is a maltose binding protein-peptide fusion protein display library and said antibodies are anti-maltose binding protein antibodies.
- 31. (Withdrawn) An enzyme-linked immunosorbant assay which comprises the steps of:
- (a) immobilizing a G protein coupled receptor onto a solid support;
- (b) providing a protein-peptide fusion protein display library;
- (c) incubating members of said protein-peptide fusion protein display library with said immobilized G protein coupled receptor in the presence of said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide under conditions such that members of protein-peptide fusion protein display library having a binding affinity for said G protein coupled receptor at least as high as said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide bind to said immobilized G protein coupled receptor;
- (d) removing unbound members of said protein-peptide fusion protein display library;
- (e) incubating said bound protein-peptide fusion protein display library with antibodies which specifically recognize the protein portion of said protein-peptide fusion protein display library members under conditions such that said antibodies specifically bind to said protein-peptide fusion protein display library members;
 - (f) removing unbound antibodies; and
 - (g) detecting said bound antibodies.
 - 32. (Withdrawn) An enzyme-linked immunosorbant assay of claim 33, wherein said protein-peptide fusion protein display library

is a maltose binding protein-peptide fusion protein display library and said antibodies are anti-maltose binding protein antibodies.

- 33. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein said library of candidate compounds is a peptide library.
- 34. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 1, wherein said library of candidate compounds is a small molecule library.
 - 35. (Withdrawn) A compound identified by a method of claim 1.
- 36. (Withdrawn) A compound identified by a method of claim 29.
- 37. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying a G protein coupled receptor signaling inhibiting peptide, which comprises:
- (a) providing a peptide library based on a native G protein coupled receptor binding peptide;
- (b) screening said peptide library for high affinity binding to said G protein coupled receptor; and
- (c) selecting a member of said peptide library having binding to said G protein coupled receptor of higher affinity than that of the native peptide.
- 38. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 37, wherein said screening of step (b) is performed by testing for binding to an intact G protein coupled receptor.
- 39. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 37, wherein said screening of step (b) is performed by testing for binding to at least an intracellular fragment of a G protein coupled receptor.

- 40. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 37, wherein said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide of step (a) is a G protein subunit or fragment thereof.
- 41. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 40, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is from about 7 to about 70 amino acids long.
- 42. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 40, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is from about 7 to about 55 amino acids long.
- 43. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 40, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is from about 8 to about 50 amino acids long.
- 44. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 40, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is from about 9 to about 23 amino acids long.
- 45. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 40, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is about 11 amino acids long.
- 46. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 40, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is a $G\alpha$ subunit.
- 47. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 40, wherein said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide is a $G\alpha$ subunit carboxyl terminal peptide.
- 48. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 40, wherein said G protein subunit is a GGy dimer.
- 49. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 37, wherein said screening of step (b) comprises at least two sequential binding assays.

- 50. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 49, wherein at least one of said sequential binding assays is a competitive binding assay.
- 51. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 37, wherein said screening of step (b) is a competitive binding assay.
- 52. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 50, wherein said competitive binding assay is characterized by co-incubation of members of said peptide library with said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide.
- 53. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 51, wherein said competitive binding assay is characterized by co-incubation of members of said peptide library with said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide.
- 54. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 51, wherein said peptide library members are capable of providing a detectable signal.
- 55. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 37, wherein said screening is an enzyme-linked immunosorbant assay.
- 56. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 37, wherein binding to said G protein coupled receptor is determined by measuring a signal generated from interaction of an activating ligand with said G protein coupled receptor.
- 57. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 56, wherein activation of said G protein coupled receptor is determined.
- 58. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 56, wherein inhibition of said G protein coupled receptor is determined.

- 59. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 37, wherein said peptide library is a combinatorial peptide library.
- 60. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 59, wherein said combinatorial peptide library is a protein-peptide fusion protein library.
- 61. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 60, wherein said proteinpeptide fusion protein library is a maltose binding proteinpeptide fusion protein library.
- 62. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 37, wherein said peptide library is a peptide display library.
- 63. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying a G protein coupled receptor signaling inhibitor compound, which comprises:
- (a) providing a library of candidate compounds to screen for binding to said G protein coupled receptor;
- (b) providing a high affinity G protein coupled receptor binding peptide;
- (c) screening said library of candidate compounds for high affinity binding to said G protein coupled receptor in competition with said high affinity G protein coupled receptor binding peptide; and
- (d) identifying a member of said library of candidate compounds having binding to said G protein coupled receptor of equal or higher affinity than that of the peptides of step (b).
- 64. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 63, wherein said screening of step(c) is performed by testing for binding to an intact G protein coupled receptor.

- 65. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 63, wherein said screening of step (c) is performed by testing for binding to at least an intracellular fragment of a G protein coupled receptor.
- 66. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 63, wherein said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide of step (b) is a G protein subunit or fragment thereof.
- 67. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 66, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is about 7 to about 70 amino acids long.
- 68. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 66, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is about 7 to about 55 amino acids long.
- 69. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 66, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is about 8 to about 50 amino acids long.
- 70. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 66, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is about 9 to about 23 amino acids long.
- 71. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 66, wherein said G protein subunit fragment is 11 amino acids long.
- 72. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 66, wherein said G protein subunit is a $G\alpha$ subunit.
- 73. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 66, wherein said G protein coupled receptor binding peptide is a $G\alpha$ subunit carboxyl terminal peptide.
- 74. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 66, wherein said G protein subunit is a GBy dimer.

- 75. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 66, wherein said screening of step (c) is an enzyme-linked immunosorbant assay.
- 76. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 63, wherein binding to said G protein coupled receptor is determined by measuring a signal generated from interaction of an activating ligand with said G protein coupled receptor.
- 77. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 76, wherein activation of said G protein coupled receptor is determined.
- 78. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 76, wherein inhibition of said G protein coupled receptor is determined.
- 79. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 63, wherein said library of candidate compounds of step (a) is a focussed library of candidate compounds based on the structure of the peptide of step (b).
- 80. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 63, wherein said library of candidate compounds of step (a) is a combinatorial library.
- 81. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 80, wherein said combinatorial library is a diverse small molecule library.
- 82. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 81, wherein said diverse small molecule combinational library comprises drug-like molecules.
- 83. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 81, wherein said diverse small molecule combinational library is a focussed small molecule library.

- 84. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 83, wherein said focussed small molecule library comprises drug-like molecules.
- 85. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 84, wherein the members of said focussed small molecule library are based on the chemical structure of the peptide of step (b).
- 86. (Withdrawn) A G protein coupled receptor signaling inhibiting peptide identified according to a method of claim 37.
- 87. (Withdrawn) A G protein coupled receptor signaling inhibiting compound identified according to a method of claim 63.
- 88. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting G protein coupled receptor signaling in a cell having a G protein coupled receptor which comprises administering to said cell a compound identified according to a method of claim 1.
- 89. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting G protein coupled receptor signaling in a cell having a G protein coupled receptor which comprises administering to said cell a compound identified according to a method of claim 37.
- 90. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting G protein coupled receptor signaling in a cell having a G protein coupled receptor which comprises administering to said cell a compound identified according to a method of claim 63.
- 91. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting G protein coupled receptor signaling which comprises contacting a compound with said G protein coupled receptor which interferes with binding of said G protein coupled receptor to its cognate G proteins.

- 92. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying a G protein coupled receptor signaling modifier compound, which comprises:
- (a) providing a peptide identified according to the method of claim 40, wherein said peptide is labeled to provide a detectable peptide signal;
- (b) providing a library of candidate G protein coupled receptor signaling modifier compounds;
- (c) contacting said peptide with said G protein coupled receptor under conditions such that said peptide binds to said G protein coupled receptor;
- (d) removing unbound peptide from said G protein coupled receptor;
- (e) measuring the signaling activity of said peptide-bound G protein coupled receptor and measuring said detectable peptide signal;
- (f) contacting the members of said library of candidate G protein coupled receptor signaling modifier compounds with said peptide-bound G protein coupled receptor;
- (g) measuring the signaling activity of said peptide bound G protein coupled receptor and measuring said detectable peptide signal;
- (h) determining whether said G protein coupled receptor signaling activity is increased or decreased after contact with said candidate compound and whether G protein coupled receptor peptide binding is increased or decreased after contact with said candidate compound; and
- (i) identifying compounds for which contact with said peptide-bound G protein coupled receptor results in both an increase in peptide binding to said G protein coupled receptor and an increase in G protein coupled receptor signaling and identifying compounds for which contact with said peptide-bound G

protein couple receptor results in both increase in peptide binding to said G protein coupled receptor and decrease a G protein coupled receptor signaling.

- 93. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 92, wherein the method for measuring said signaling activity of said peptide-bound G protein coupled receptor is selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) measuring inositol phosphate accumulation;
 - (b) measuring intracellular Ca²⁺ levels;
 - (c) measuring transendothelial electrical resistance;
 - (d) measuring stress fiber formation;
 - (e) measuring ligand binding;
 - (f) measuring receptor expression;
 - (g) measuring receptor desensitization;
 - (h) measuring kinase activity;
 - (i) measuring phosphatase activity;
 - (j) measuring nuclear transcription factors;
 - (k) measuring all migration (chemotaxis);
 - (1) measuring superoxide formation;
 - (m) measuring nitric oxide formation;
 - (n) measuring cell degranulation;
 - (o) measuring GIRK activity;
 - (p) measuring actin polymerization;
 - (q) measuring vasoconstriction;
 - (r) measuring cell permeability;
 - (s) measuring apoptosis;
 - (t) measuring cell differentiation;
 - $\left(u\right)$ measuring membrane association of a protein that
 - translocates upon GPCR activation, such as protein kinase C;
 - (v) measuring cytosolic accumulation of a protein that translocates upon GPCR activation, such as protein kinase C;

- (w) measuring cytosolic accumulation of a protein that translocates upon GPCR activation, such as src; and
- (\mathbf{x}) measuring nuclear association of a protein that translocates upon GPCR activation, such as Ran.
- 94. (Withdrawn) A compound identified by the method of claim 1, which comprises a peptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25-27, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 45-85, 94-111, 125-150, 160-164, 175-178 and 183-264.
- 95. (Withdrawn) A compound selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25-27, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 45-85, 94-111, 125-150, 160-164, 175-178 and 183-264.
- 96. (Withdrawn) A minigene construct encoding a compound according to claim 94.
- 97. (Withdrawn) A minigene construct encoding a compound according to claim $95. \,$
- 98. (Withdrawn) A method for providing a therapeutic G protein coupled receptor signaling modifier peptide to a mammal which comprises administering to said mammal an expression construct which expresses a peptide according to SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25-27, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 45-85, 94-111, 125-150, 160-164, 175-178 and 183-264.
- 99. (Withdrawn) A method for treating a disease state in which excess G protein coupled receptor signaling is a causative

factor, which comprises administering a compound according to claim 98.

100. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 98, wherein said peptide is delivered by an expression construct.

101. (Withdrawn) $\,$ A method of claim 100, wherein said compound is a non-peptide drug.